Registered No. M.—1175

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 64.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 43.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1929.

PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Minor Forest Produce and Amarayi.

READ—

Government Order No. I. C. 4482-91—Ft. 230-20-19, dated the 17th February 1922, passing orders in the matter of the sale of Minor Forest Produce and Village Amarayi as distinguished from each other.

2. The undermentioned orders of Government in the matter of the sale of the right to collect Tangadi and Kakke Barks and of other Minor Forest Produce.—

(1) Government Order No. I. C. 5869-80—Ft. 42-22-8, dated 24th March 1923.

(2) Government Order No. I. C. 6574-84—Ft. 101-23-3, dated 24th April 1924.

(3) Government Order No. I. C. 815-25—Ft. 336-23-4, dated 1st August 1924.

3. Subject No. 12 of the Budget Session of the Representative Assembly of 1927, praying that Amarayi sales should be held by the Deputy Commissioner along with the Minor Forest Produce.

4. The following letters on the subject.—

(*i*) Letter No. 3360—26, dated the 31st March 1927, and No. C. 1836—27, dated 15th December 1927, from the Revenue Commissioner.

(*ii*) Correspondence ending with letter No. D2—3188-27, dated 9th July 1929, from the Chief Conservator of Forests, forwarding the opinion of the Revenue Commissioner on the subject and requesting orders in the matter.

ORDER No. G. 5199-210—FT. 452-26-11, DATED 21ST OCTOBER 1929.

According to the existing practice, sales relating to Tangadi and Kakke Barks and other items of Minor Forest Produce are held by Deputy Commissioners or by Assistant Commissioners deputed for the purpose assisted by District Forest Officers and sales relating to Village Amarayi are held at or before the Jamabandi time by Amildars.

2. It has been brought to the notice of Government that separate sales of Minor Forest Produce and Village Amarayi present difficulties in practical working and that separate leases are not also likely to fetch proper prices. It has, therefore, been suggested by the Revenue Commissioner and the Chief Conservator that both these sales might be combined and held by a single agency and that, as the Forest Department has control over the bulk of the Minor Forest Produce, it would be an advantage to entrust the work to that Department.

3. In view of the practical difficulties involved in the present practice relating to these sales, Government are pleased to direct that the arrangement proposed by the Chief Conservator and the Revenue Commissioner, namely, that both Minor Forest Produce and Village Amarayi be disposed of together by the Forest Department, be given a trial tentatively for a period of two years in two Districts—one Maidan and one Malnad.

4. As regards the division of the total revenue of the combined sales of Village Amarayi and Minor Forest Produce between the Forest and Revenue Departments, Government are pleased to direct that the average realisations of the Forest and Revenue Departments from Minor Forest Produce and Village Amarayi, during the last three years, may be calculated and the future combined revenue divided in that proportion and credit afforded to the two Departments as the collections are made.

5. The responsibility not only for auctioning the right to the several products but also for effecting recoveries should rest with the Forest Department according to the system agreed to by the Chief Conservator and the Revenue Commissioner.

6. The Revenue from Minor Forest Produce other than tanning barks is not now separately shown in the accounts and estimates of the Forest Department. This separation will be necessary under the arrangement now sanctioned and a separate head of account for showing the revenue from Minor Forest Produce other than the income from Tangadi and Kakke Barks should be opened.

7. As both the Forest and Revenue Departments will be interested in the sales of the combined lease, responsible representatives of both the Departments should be required to conduct the auction.

8. The Chief Conservator is requested to report in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner which two Districts should be selected for the introduction of the new system. He should also report at the end of two years how the new arrangement now ordered works.

R. RANGA RAO,
Offg. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

Report on Vaccination in the State and of the Vaccine Institute, Bangalore, during the Calendar year 1928.

READ—

Report on Vaccination in the State and of the Vaccine Institute, Bangalore, received from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, with his letter No. Per. Y. 16, dated the 10th August 1929.

ORDER NO. G. 5256-76—SANY. 94-28-8, DATED 22ND OCTOBER 1929.

Recorded.

2. There was a delay of more than three months in the submission of the report. Such delays should be avoided.

3. *Number of vaccinations performed.*—There were 190 Vaccinators in the State against 168 during 1927. The total number of vaccinations performed by them was 199,524 against 124,627 during 1927 showing an increase of 74,897. Of these, the number of vaccinations performed in rural areas was 1,45,138 as compared with 93,322 during 1927. The largest increase, *viz.*, 26,273 was in the Mysore District. This was due to a widespread outbreak of small-pox in some of the Taluks of the